



PATIENT

Lily Lawrence

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

abdominal mass palpated on exam; rads show 9 cm mass mid-caudal abdomen

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder is moderately distended with anechoic contents. No masses, inflammatory changes, echogenic sediment or cystoliths are observed. The urinary bladder, trigone and visible pelvic urethra are normal in thickness with a smooth mucosal surface.

BREED

Australian Shepherd

The right kidney is normal in size (5.45 cm), shape and echogenicity. It has smooth peripheral margination. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with appropriate corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, mineral or infarcts observed.

SEX

Spayed Female

The left kidney is normal in size (5.63 cm), shape and echogenicity. It has smooth peripheral margination. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with appropriate corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, mineral or infarcts observed.

AGE

12 Years

Adrenal Glands

The right adrenal gland is normal in size (1.8 cm long x 0.79 cm at the cranial pole and 0.26 cm at the caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

WEIGHT

39 Pounds

The left adrenal gland is unable to be visualized.

Spleen

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

The spleen is subjectively normal in size with a normal smooth capsular contour. Parenchyma is appropriately finely textured and homogenous with normal echogenicity relative to surrounding tissue (hyperechoic to liver). No focal nodules or masses are observed. Splenic vasculature appears normal.

Liver

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Diane McFadden

The liver is subjectively normal in size with normal smooth curvilinear peripheral contour. Parenchyma is appropriately hypoechoic to the spleen in echogenicity and appropriately mildly coarse and homogenous in echotexture. Multifocal discrete nodules are noted throughout the parenchyma. Some nodules are hypoechoic, while some are hyperechoic in echogenicity without capsular or architectural disruption. Visible vasculature and biliary tree appear normal without distension or congestion.

HOSPITAL NAME

Ringwood AH

The gallbladder is non-distended in size. The wall is smooth without visible thickening. Luminal contents are primarily anechoic. There is no evidence of cystic or common bile duct dilation.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Wilkes

Gastrointestinal

The stomach wall is normal in thickness (canine < 0.5 cm and feline < 0.4 cm) and layering. The lumen of the stomach is empty with no evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease. Pyloric outflow tract appears patent.

INVOICE

39145

The visible small intestines are normal in wall thickness and layering (canine duodenum < 0.5 cm and feline duodenum < 0.4 cm; other < 0.3 cm). Small intestinal motility appears adequate (1-3 contractions per min). The lumen of the small intestine is empty with no evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease.

DATE

6/30/22



PATIENT

Lily Lawrence

The visible colon is normal in wall thickness (< 0.2 cm) and layering. Contents are consistent with normal formed feces and gas.

Pancreas

SPECIES

Canine

The pancreatic parenchyma is appropriately isoechoic to surrounding tissue. Visible capsule is smooth and normal in contour. There is no visible pancreatic duct dilation. There is no evidence of active peripancreatic inflammation.

BREED

Australian Shepherd

Free Abdomen

No appreciable free fluid noted in these images, including no pericardial effusion. Lymph nodes are diffusely enlarged with swollen irregular capsular contour and loss of normal length to width ratio (rounded in shape). Nodes are hypoechoic with loss of normal parenchymal detail. The majority of the abnormal lymph nodes are in the caudal abdomen, and the most irregular, largest heterogeneous node is mid abdomen and measures 4.5 cm in diameter.

SEX

Spayed Female

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

AGE

12 Years

- Diffuse aggressive lymph nodes – most consistent with infiltrative round cell or metastatic neoplasia. A benign aggressive inflammatory response cannot be ruled out without tissue sampling +/- culture. The reported palpable abdominal mass is likely the largest, most heterogeneous, hypoechoic lymph node described mid abdomen, most concerning for infiltrative neoplasia such as round cell neoplasia (i.e., lymphoma).

WEIGHT

39 Pounds

- Well defined liver nodules – differentials include both benign change such as nodular hyperplasia as well as potential infiltrative round cell neoplasia, given the lymphadenopathy elsewhere.

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- Three view thoracic radiographs are recommended for further assessment of cardio-pulmonary status as well as to further evaluate for any evidence of metastatic disease, if not recently evaluated.
- Fine needle aspirate of the enlarged lymph nodes, primarily the palpable mid abdominal mass, is recommended if patient's coagulation status is appropriate.
- A fine needle aspirate of the liver could be considered to rule in/out hepatic involvement, yet is believed to unlikely change patient treatment plan if this is lymphoma.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Diane McFadden

HOSPITAL NAME

Ringwood AH

REFERRING VET

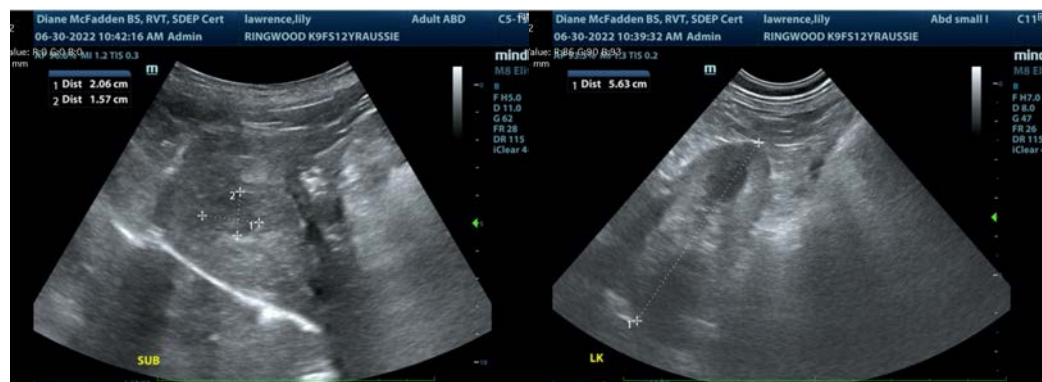
Dr. Wilkes

INVOICE

39145

DATE

6/30/22





PATIENT

Lily Lawrence

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Australian Shepherd

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

12 Years

WEIGHT

39 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Diane McFadden

HOSPITAL NAME

Ringwood AH

REFERRING VET

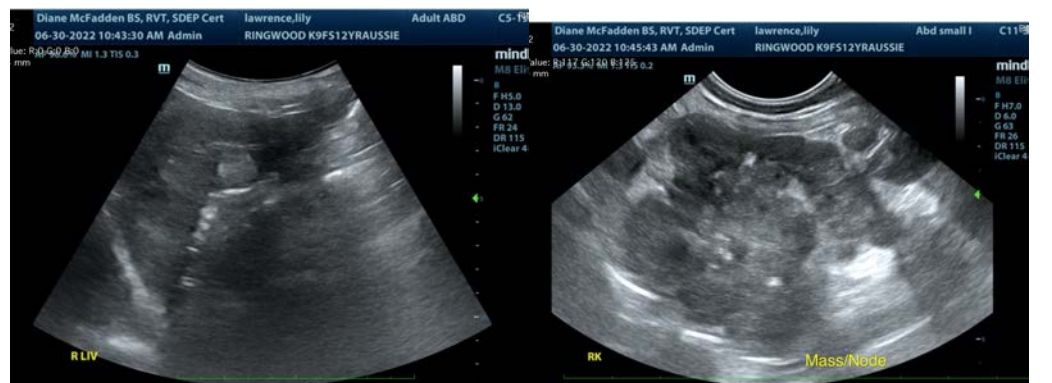
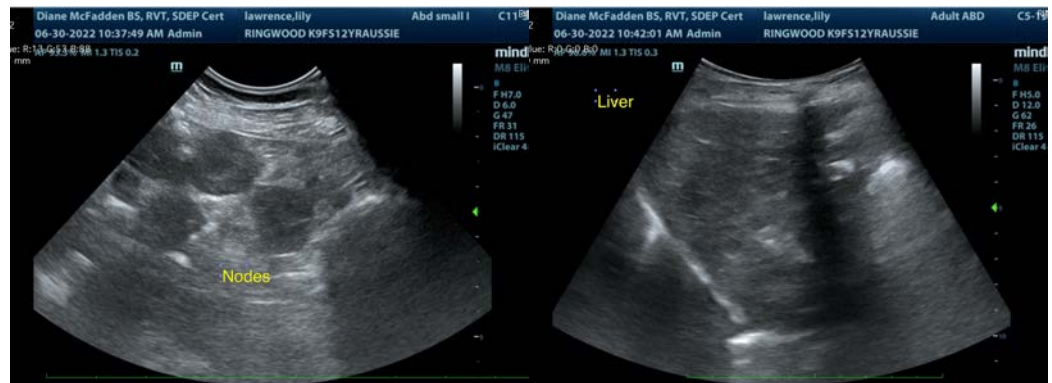
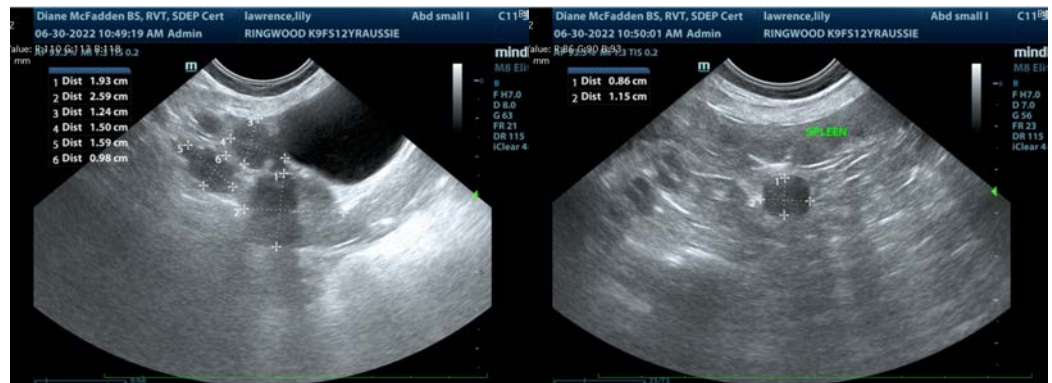
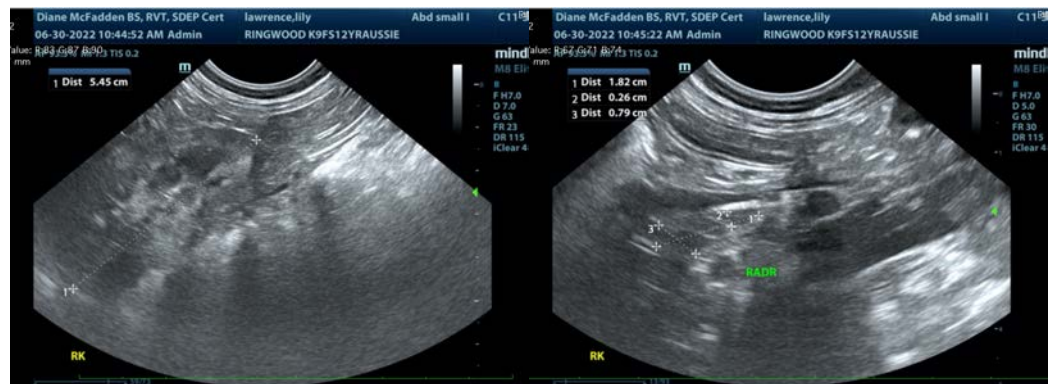
Dr. Wilkes

INVOICE

39145

DATE

6/30/22





PATIENT

Lily Lawrence

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Australian Shepherd

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

12 Years

WEIGHT

39 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Diane McFadden

HOSPITAL NAME

Ringwood AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Wilkes

INVOICE

39145

DATE

6/30/22



The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

Thank you for this referral. If the clinical or image interpretation does not parallel your findings or if I can be of any further assistance please contact me.

Beth Johnson, DVM, DACVIM
Beth.Johnson@sonopath.com